

Using ezcalDL to connect to EPICS Channel Access from SHADOWVUI for Dynamic X-ray Tracing

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Canadian Light Source

Introduction



CLS Layout

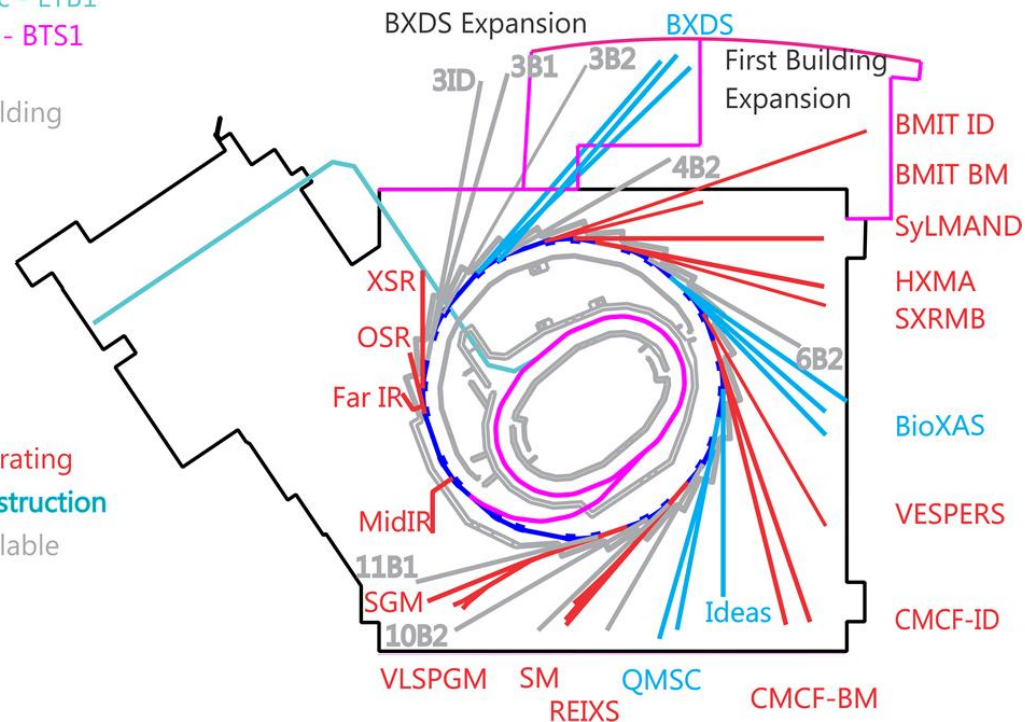
Linac - LTB1

BR1 - BTS1

SR1

Shielding

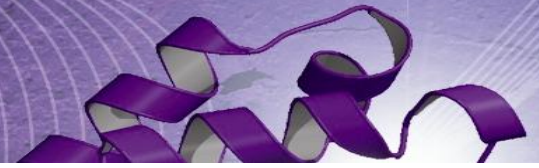
Operating
Construction
Available



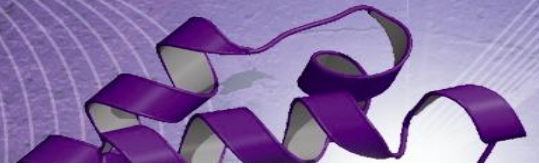
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Intro: CLS Controls Software

- Control system is based on EPICS, RTEMS using GNU GCC, Borland C++ Builder and MKS.
- PLCs are based on either MODICON Momentum or Siemens Simatic lines.
- VME Equipment is from CAEN, GE-Fanuc/VMIC, Hytec, ICS, OMS, Sensory, and WEINER.
- PC Equipment from Dell, Kontrol/PEP Modular, and Tri-M.
- Enclosures from LCH Resource, Industrial Computers, and Hammond.
- Process Instrumentation: Alltemp, Greystone, Newport, Temco Controls, Wika.
- Routine Supplies Gescan



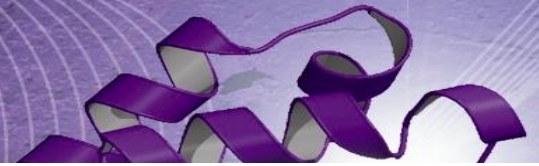
- Motivation
- Software prerequisites (what you need)
- Software description (what it does)
- Simulation model of real-life beamline
- EPICS and ezcaIDL (connections)
- ezcaSHADOWVUI (dynamic ray tracing)



- Ray-tracing (in Shadow or ShadowVUI) is typically used during the design stage to optimize beamline performance.
- Model is static and requires user to input positions to match beamline configuration.
- After the beamline is built x-ray tracing is used less frequently.
- Automating process makes life easier.

Software Requirements

- SHADOW (Fortran and C library of subroutines)
 - Ray tracing engine developed at Nanotech Wisconsin (University of Wisconsin)
 - Used to study flashlights to x-ray telescopes and microscopes
- XOP + SHADOWVUI (written in IDL)
 - Visual User Interface for SHADOW
- EPICS with extensions: ezca, ezcaIDL
 - Provides Channel Access (CA) to process variables



- Main program and utilities
- I/O session driven to define system
- SHADOW Structure
 - Data files (usually binary)
 - Parameter files (e.g. START.XX in NAMELIST format)

$X_ROT = -0.500000000$

...

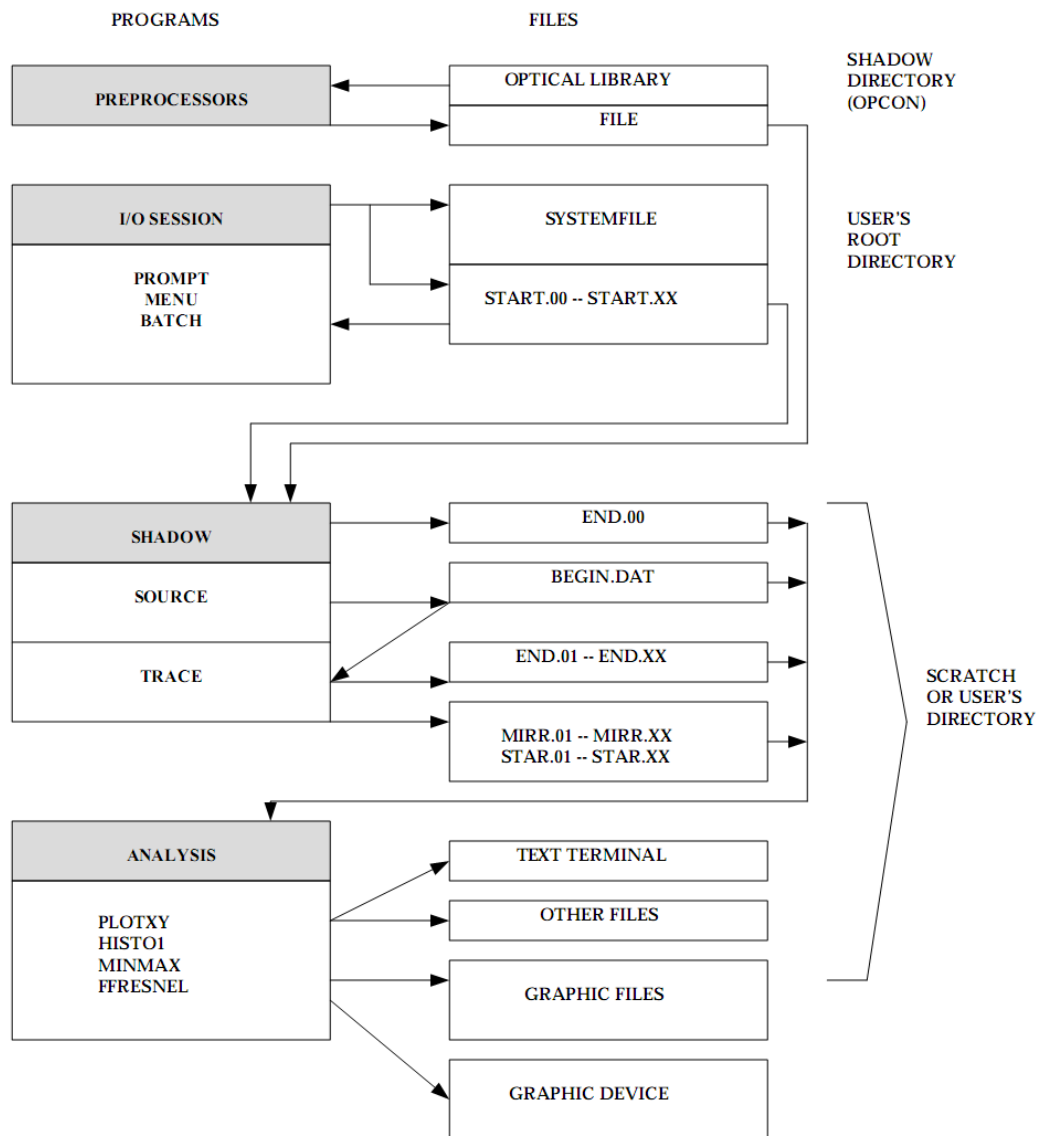
$T_INCIDENCE = 75.0000000$

$T_SOURCE = 10.0000000$

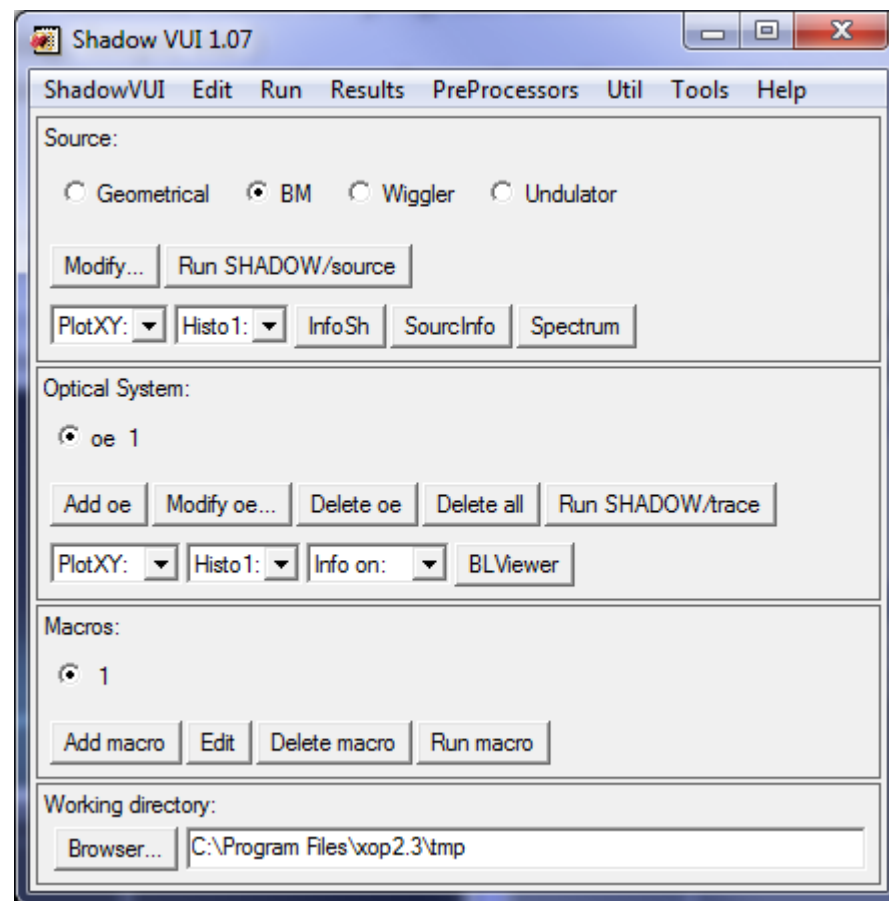
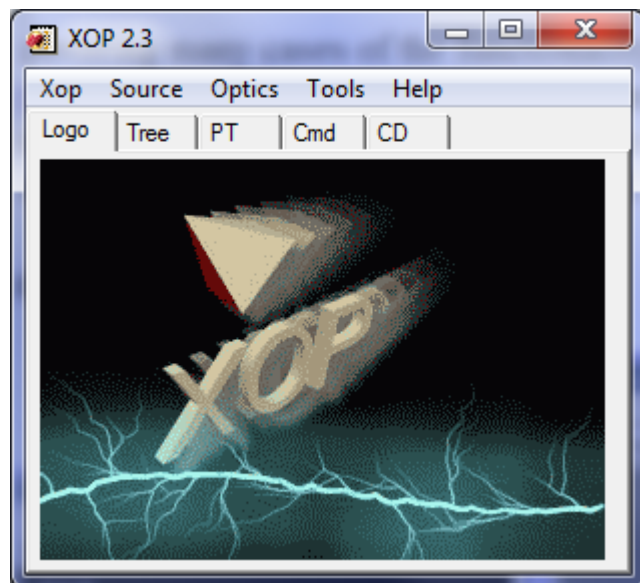
$T_IMAGE = 0.000000000$
 - Analysis files (varied)

```
C:\_ Command Prompt
C:\Program Files\XOP2.1\IDEAS>bragg < xsh_bragg_tmp.inp
All crystal structures are referred to a cubic unit cell.
1 for simple fcc
2 for simple PCC
3 for simple bcc
4 for simple diamond
5 for Hexagonal Graphite structure
Then ? Lattice constant (Angs) ? Index of crystal plane of reflection H,K,L :
The structure is defined by atom A located at
(0,0,0) and atom B at (1/4,1/4,1/4) of the fcc lattice.
Enter atomic symbol (capitalized) for atom A : Enter atomic symbol (capitalize
Atomic scattering factor is defined by fo + f' + if", where
fo = fo(SIN(theta)/Lambda) is the non-dispersive part
f', f" (Lambda) are the dispersive part.
Please enter different values of SIN(theta)/Lambda which
should cover the range of interest and center around :
SIN(theta)/Lambda = 0.159461419 ratio.
Please enter 1) SIN(theta)/Lambda, 2) fo ,
For atom A, first set :
, second set :
, third set :
For atom B, first set :
, second set :
, third set :
f' is fetched from optical constant library within ...
minimum photon energy (eV) : maximum photon energy (eV) : energy step (eV) :
Do you want to include crystal absorption [1/0] ? Temperature (Debye-Waller) f
Module : READLIB
Message : P12LIB.INDEX not found
C:\Program Files\XOP2.1\IDEAS>
```


SHADOW Structure



XOP + SHADOWVUI



Run SHADOW/source

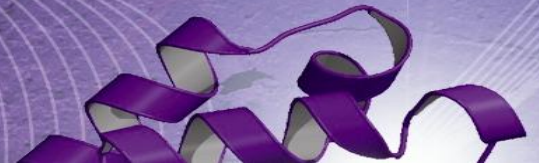


```
C:\> cmd.exe /c shadowvui.bat
Calculation completed.
```

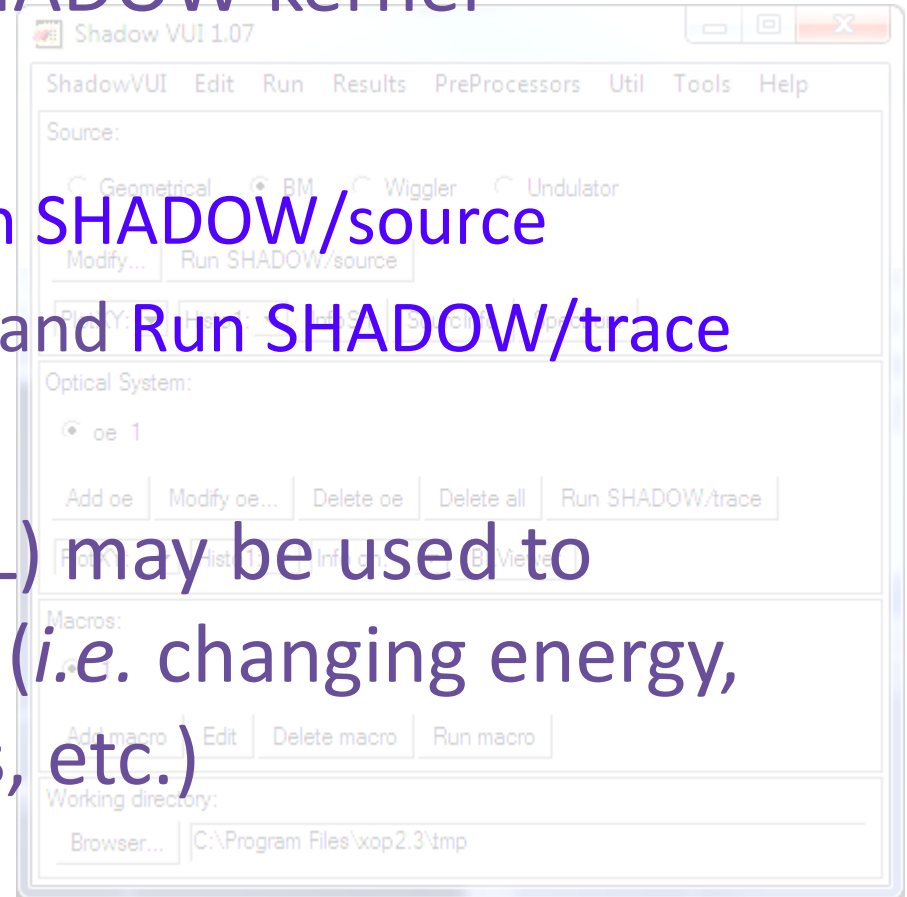
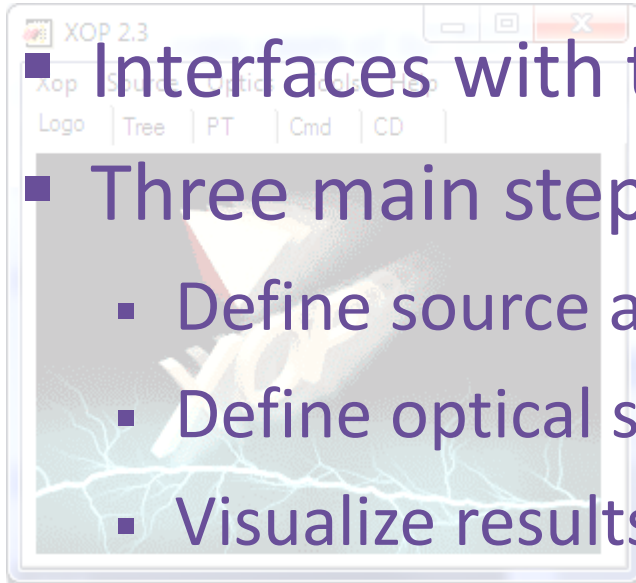
Run SHADOW/trace



```
C:\> cmd.exe /c shadowvui.bat
Calculation completed.
```



- Interfaces with the SHADOW kernel
- Three main steps:
 - Define source and Run SHADOW/source
 - Define optical system and Run SHADOW/trace
 - Visualize results
- Macros (written in IDL) may be used to automate some tasks (i.e. changing energy, moving mirrors, loops, etc.)



Run SHADOW/source

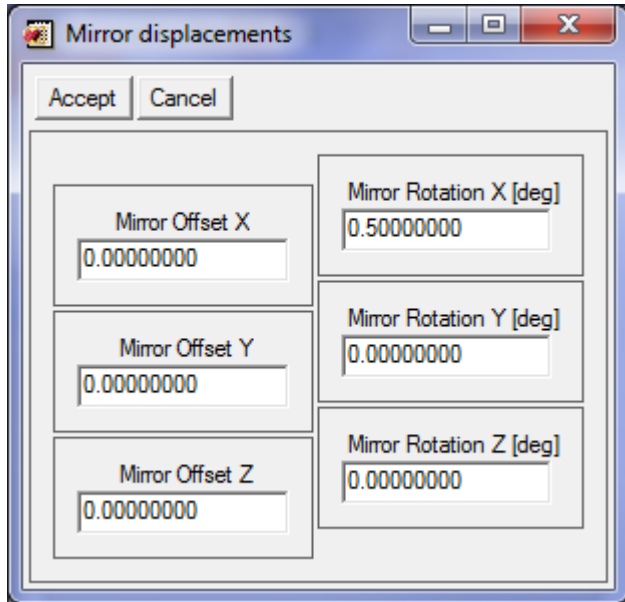
Calculation completed.

Run SHADOW/trace

cmd.exe /c shadowvui.bat

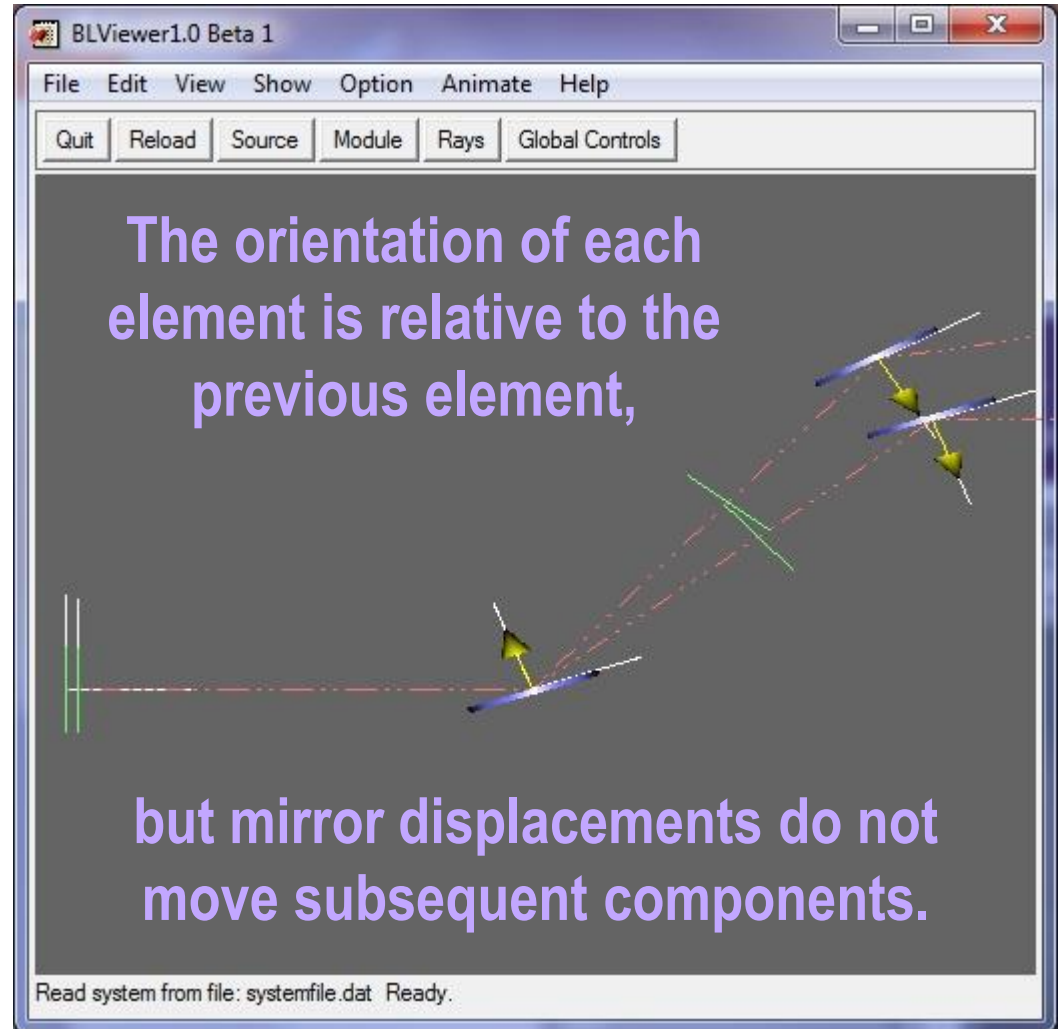
Calculation completed.

SHADOWVUI Simulation Model



■ SHADOW variables

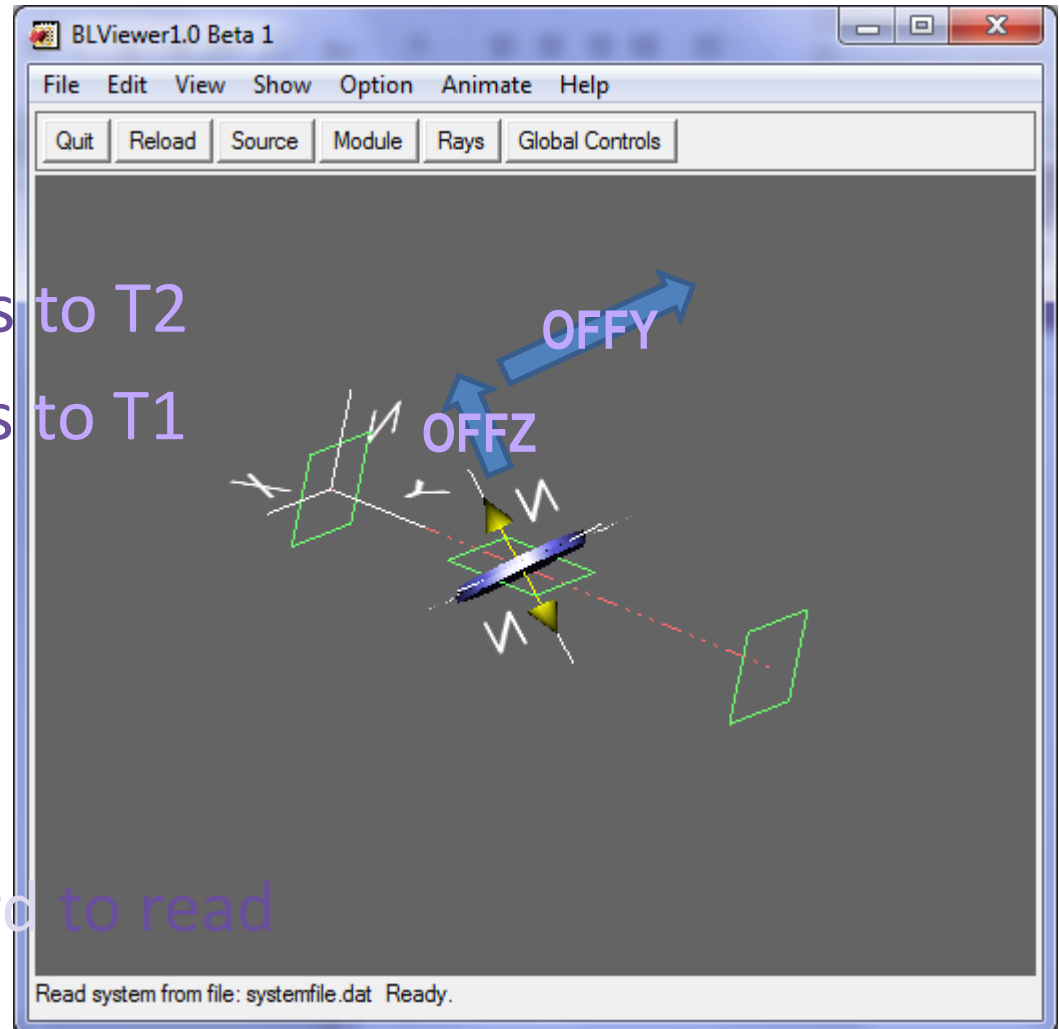
OFFX	X_ROT
OFFY	Y_ROT
OFFZ	Z_ROT

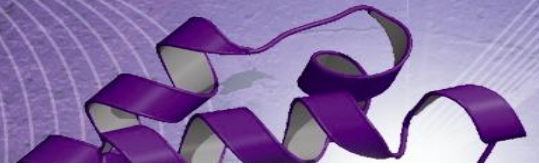


SHADOWVUI Simulation Model

- In this model
 - OFFY corresponds to T2
 - OFFZ corresponds to T1
- Time to plug and play with EPICS

This is hard to read



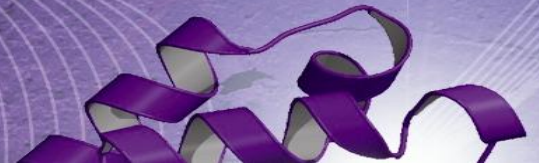


- EPICS
 - real-time control system for beamlines etc.
 - process variables indicate positions of optics
- ezcalDL
 - allows access to a set of simplified IDL interface commands to connect to Channel Access

```
Status = caGet(pvname, value, /string, max=max)
```

```
Status = caSetMonitor(pvname)
```

```
Status = caWidgetSetMonitor(name, widget_id, time=time)
```



- Initializes ezcaIDL

```
caInit
```

```
caSetTimeout,0.001
```

```
caPendIO,time=0.01,list_time=3.
```

```
caPendEvent,time=0.000001
```

```
add_caPendEvent,timer=5.0
```

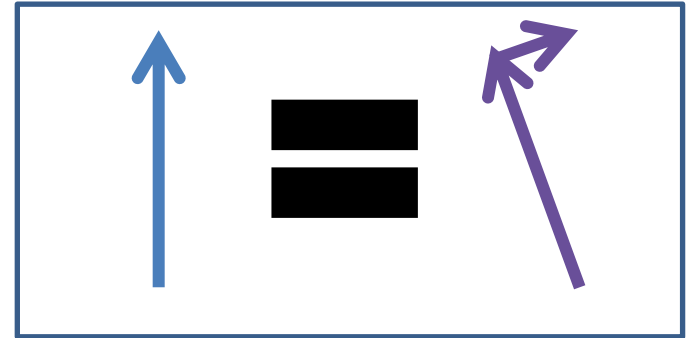
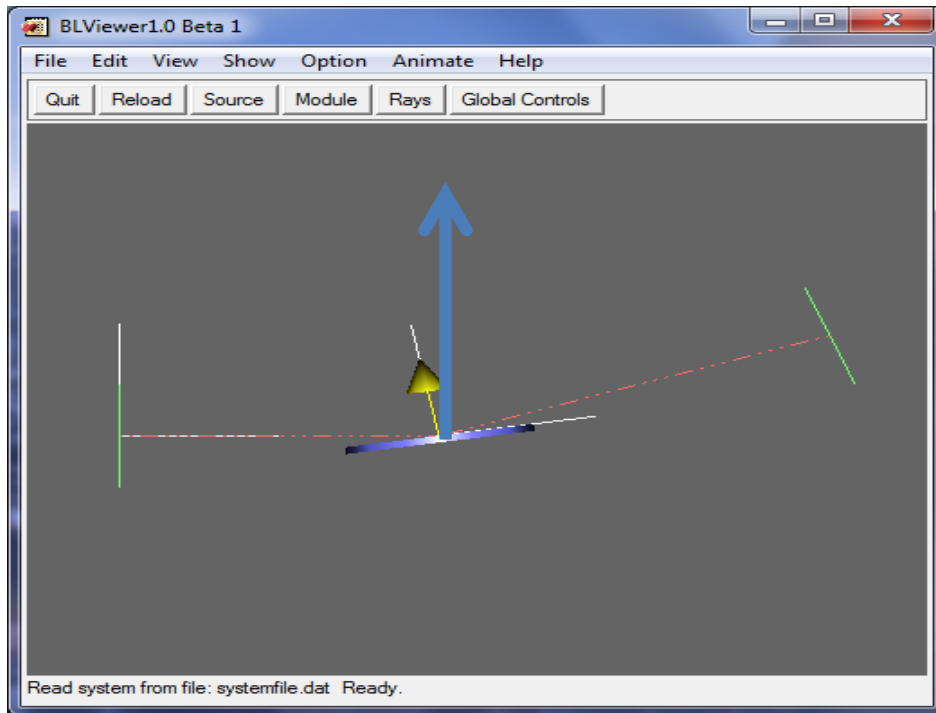
- Accesses SHADOW variables via SHADOWVUI
- Requires user input that defines relationship between model variables and beamline PVs in an IDL structure

PV_INFO Structure (container)

Field	Type	Description
pv	string	EPICS process variable string
desc	string	Text to describe process variable
pv_min	float	Lower limit
pv_max	float	Upper limit
oe_num	int	Optical element number (zero otherwise)
src_num	int	Screen number (zero otherwise)
pv_2vui	string	Equation(s) to convert value of PV(s) to SHADOWVUI variable
vui_2pv	string	To convert value of SHADOWVUI variables(s) to PV value
vui_val	float	Stores SHADOWVUI variable value

- **vui_2pv** string is executed on widget start-up
- **pv_2vui** string is executed on PV events

SHADOWVUI variables and PVs



$$\text{OFFY} = h \sin(\theta)$$

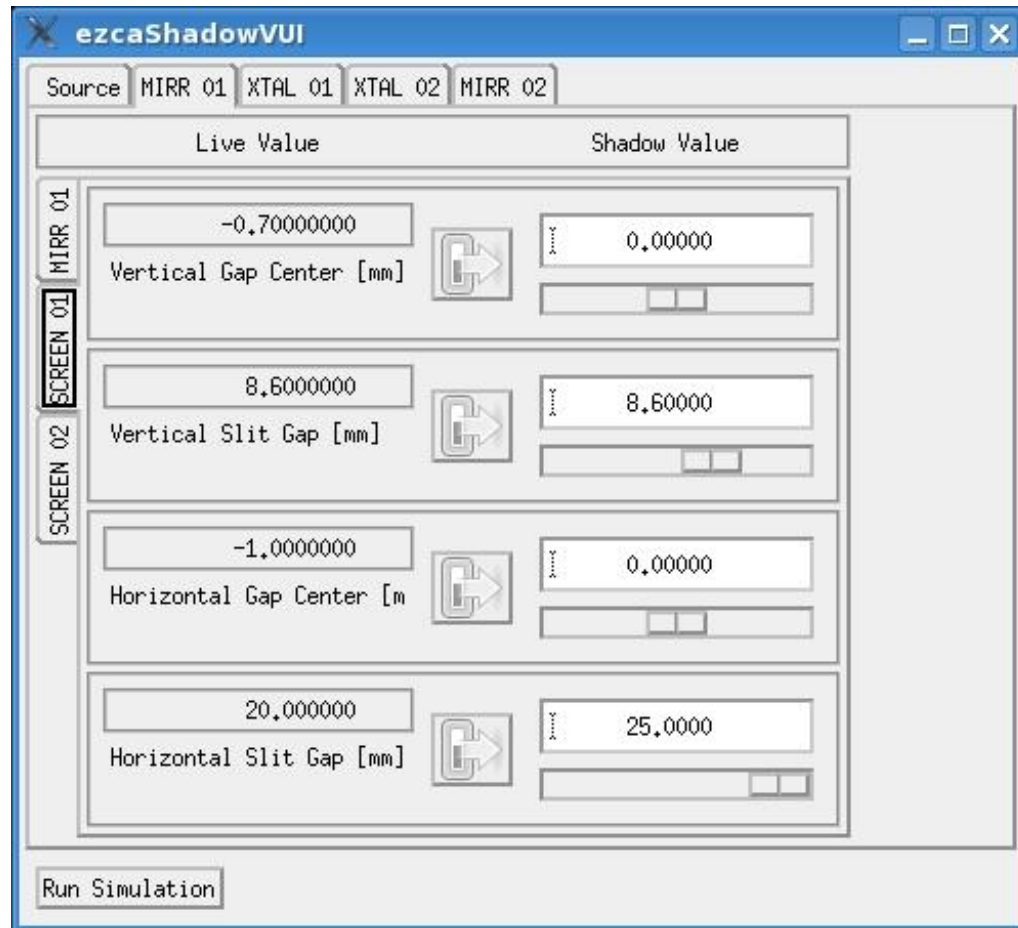
$$\text{OFFZ} = h \cos(\theta)$$

```
pv_2vui = '(*ptrOE1).OFFY = data_struct.h.val * sin(data_struct.theta.val)
          & (*ptrOE1).OFFZ = data_struct.h.val * cos(data_struct.theta.val)'
```

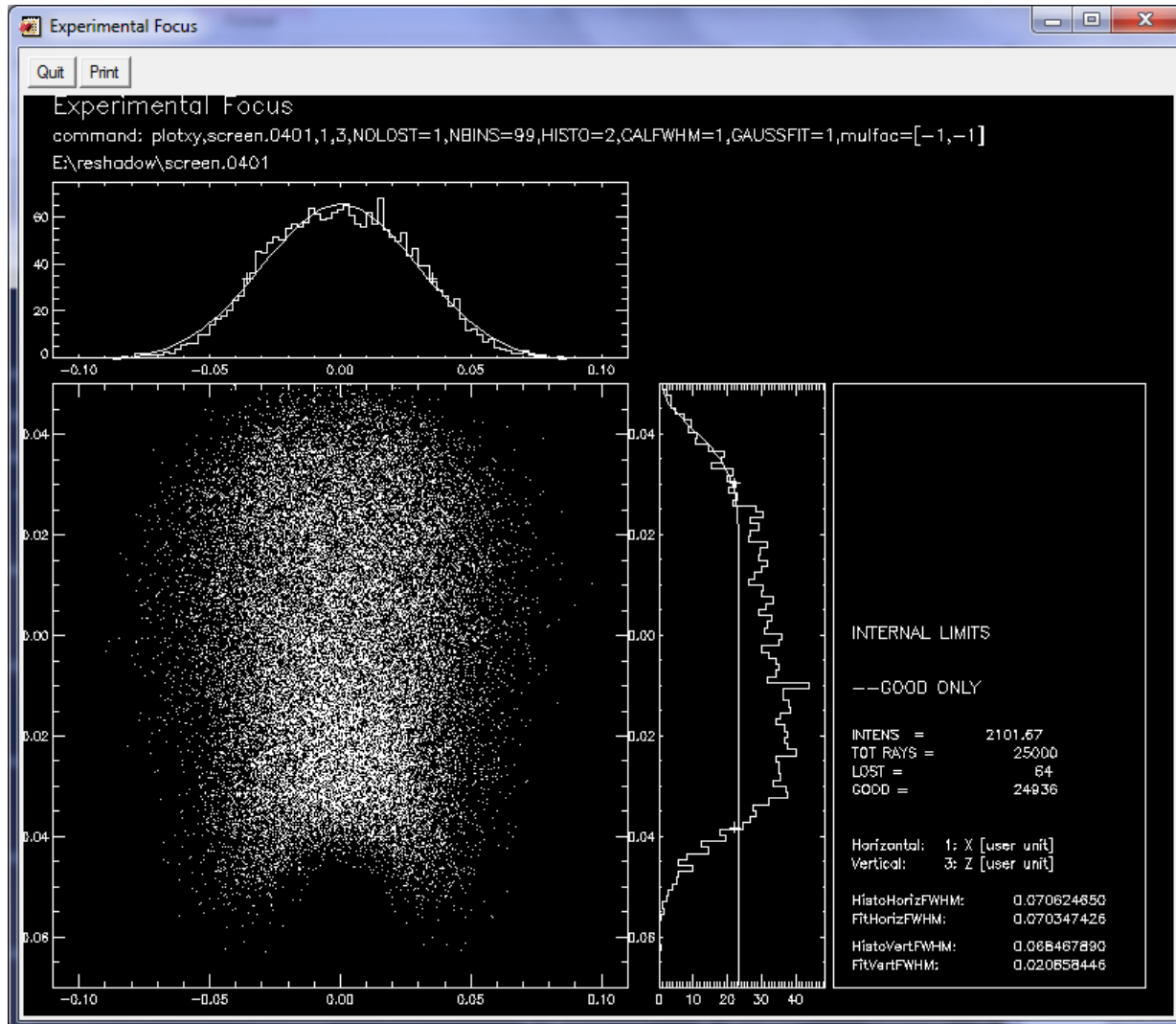
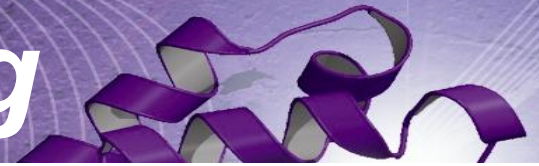
```
vui_2pv = 'sqrt(((ptrOE1).OFFY)^2 + ((ptrOE1).OFFZ)^2)'
```

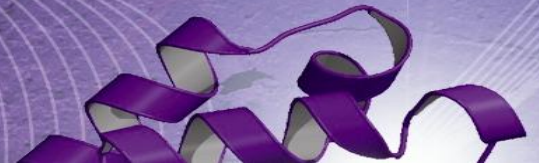
ezcaSHADOWVUI Widget

IDL> reshadowvui, data_struct



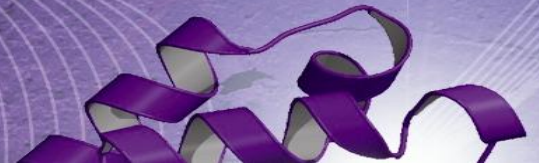
Dynamic Ray-Tracing





- SHADOW and XOP + SHADOWVUI
 - Provide ray-tracing engine and user interface
- EPICS extensions ezcaIDL/EZCA
 - allow IDL programs to access PVs
- ezcaSHADOWVUI
 - takes SHADOWVUI model and user defined relationships between PVs and model parameters
 - live positions may be used for dynamic ray tracing

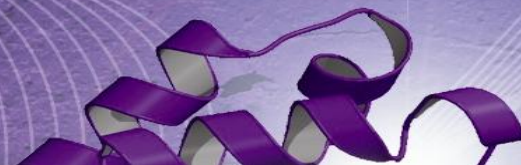
Acknowledgments



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38 supporting University Partners and growing...

Appendix - Prerequisites

- EPICS installed with extensions directory setup
 - /opt/epics/**base**
 - **baseR3.14.9.tar.gz**
 - /opt/epics/**extensions**
 - **extensionsTop_20070703.tar.gz**
 - **extensionsConfigure_20070703.tar.gz**
 - /opt/epics/extensions/src/ (**ezca,ezcalDL,EzcaScan**)
 - **ezca_20070625.tar.gz**
 - **ezcalDL_20070625.tar.gz**
 - **EzcaScan_20090319.tar.gz**

Install procedure (libezcalDL.so)

- *cd /opt/epics/extensions && make*
 - `ln -s /usr/local/bin/g++ /usr/bin`
 - `ln -s libncurses.so libcurses.so`
 - `yum install mingw32-readline`
 - `ln -s /usr/i686-pc-mingw32/sys-root/mingw/include/readline /opt/epics/base/readline`
- *Set environment variable EZCA_IDL_SHARE*
 - `/opt/epics/extensions/lib/linux-x86_64/libezcalDL.so`
- */etc/ld.so.conf.d/*
 - create ezcalDL.conf with path to libezcalDL.so